

# Touchstone

Surrey  
Earth  
Mysteries



No. 9

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## LEYS ON THE BOX

Leys have been on television recently - though it could be said that one of the programmes may have done more harm than good. This was "The Strange Affair of the Old Straight Track", in a series introduced by Robert Symes, a man with a most irritating manner of speaking which reminded one of a teacher speaking to a five-year-old, or Margaret Thatcher at her worst. This could have been forgiven if a balanced exposition of leys had ensued, but unfortunately it did not.

Under a cloak of apparent unbiased investigation it became clear to anyone who knew anything about leys that the conclusions had been decided from the start - the interview with the archaeologist (another Thatcher soundalike) who was so disappointed that there was no evidence for prehistoric alignment showed that. The logic could easily be shot to pieces by ley hunters - but it was obviously not aimed at them, but at the general public. For instance, it was said that points are not intervisible nearly enough. From the length of time which had elapsed, and the multiplicity of cultures which have since existed in Britain, it is surprising that we have as many instances (or as many ley points) as we do. Also, the computer procedure was rather suspect - it did not compare with a field of truly random points but on real ley points "nudged" by the computer. The program could do with examination by an independent computer expert. Apart from its damaging public relations aspect, however, the programme did show some interesting places and



leys and was worth watching for this.

Another and better programme from the P.R. point of view was "Mysteries of Peru - the Nazca Lines". This gave quite a full description of the lines and animal figures marked in ancient times on the Peruvian desert, and only visible from the air. But it also went into the other South American alignments, including those of Inca temples and other ley-like straight tracks still important in the traditions of the peoples of the area. I have both of these programmes on tape and they are available to be viewed at meetings.

Incidentally, I have decided to plan a programme of our monthly meetings some months ahead, as this saves on postage. Could you please put the following dates into your diary (Thursday evenings, 8.00 at my address as usual): April 10, May 8, June 12, July 10, NO MEETING IN AUGUST, September 11.

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### LETTERS

From Richard Colborne, Manchester:

Dare I make another of my occasional comments? Well... while Richard Pywell's article (like everything else) was very interesting it did raise a few questions. For example: if, as he says "150m either side of a line some 45 lines were discovered" then there is nothing very strange that (as he states in the next paragraph) "...and the mean direction was extremely close to that of the Great Ley". If by "a line" and "The Great Ley" he is referring to the same line then the 45 subsequent lines could hardly run in any other direction!

A second point is that the results he tabulates (hours of painstaking work obviously) indicate the deviation in metres either side of the line, but without knowing this distance between mark points it is difficult to visualise how some of them are related to the line (or specific lines if he's dealing with 45). A point say 100m S of line followed by a point 100m N of line followed by another 100m S of line would show a considerable discrepancy if the points were reasonably close together.

May I offer this suggestion: Research of mine (which I don't visualise getting time to publish for years) indicates that topsoil moves down a watershed in the same direction as the water, towards the valley. Logically, objects in or on the soil move with it, their speed depending on their weight. A large, well embedded stone might not move at all, whilst a small recumbent stone would move considerably (provisional figures suggest that 1 mile/1000 years might not be unusual on an incline still shallow enough to be ploughed). If the displaced stones were downhill from the Great Ley then their significance to the line would be greatly increased. Exactly the same thing applies to small barrows of course. Hilltop sites won't be displaced much, if the topsoil is draining away from them equally in all directions.

From Chris Hall, Fleet:

Richard's analysis of the St. Michael's Mount - Bury ley is very interesting. I'm not sure what to make of it. Some writers have claimed the error is 2 miles, but presumably the computer is more reliable. It is no surprise that Wiltshire has so many sites, given how packed with prehistoric remains the county is, but it would be interesting to see how many more proportionally there are. Given the number of sites in Cornwall, Devon and parts of Somerset, this could be a striking anomaly. I'm amazed Devon has only three, especially as the line apparently crosses North Dartmoor. Interesting that the line misses Brent Tor church (St. Michael's), usually included as a point! Part of the explanation for the few sites east of Wiltshire is that so few have survived, but also there are fewer hills and less stone for the standing of, though we've no way of knowing how many timber structures there may have been.

### FREE ENERGY AND MICROWAVES

by Jimmy Goddard

We have come to believe that the energy we knew as "free energy" in the STAR Fellowship (Howard Menger's term) is likely to be the same as the "earth energy" known to the Earth Mysteries movement, and to Reich's "orgone energy". It has probably had quite a number of other names. As well as this, however, its known effects are similar to those of microwaves, and this may be a useful lead in its

investigation. Here is a table of comparison between orgone and microwaves:

SUBSTANCE	ORGONE	MICROWAVES
Organic substance	Absorbs	Absorb
Metals	Absorb & repel	Reflect
Ceramics	?	Transmit
Glass	Transmits?	Transmit

The De Land Installation in California is a most interesting application of free energy to keep frost off orange groves at night. Its similarities to the magnetron, a type of thermionic valve used to produce microwaves and the central working part of microwave ovens, is striking:

DE LAND	MAGNETRON
Alnico magnets round edge	in the gap of an external magnet
Central galvanised iron mast	Central cathode
Seven equally spaced copper wires (insulated from mast)	Anode with radial segments

(Magnetron information from "A Dictionary of Science" published by Penguin).

"Solar Energy and Dowsing in the Isles of Scilly", by A.P. Tabraham, gives fascinating information on a project to bring forward the flowering time of Soleil d'or by "charging" the ground by burning it over (which charging could then be detected by dowsing). (This is interesting with regard to the sound theory of fire and free energy as described in "Skyways and Landmarks Revisited"). There are two interesting similarities with the De Land machine:

SCILLY RESEARCH	DE LAND
"Charged" areas drift to the south especially if ground wet	One wire must be aligned to magnetic north

Charged areas cause low temperature rise      De Land Installation causes low temperature rise

However, perhaps even more interesting with regard to this present article is the mention in the booklet that the magnetron in a microwave oven produces the same dowsing reaction as charged ground, even when the cooker is turned off. Can this be a reason why microwave towers often seem to be sited at ley points (as the one I visited in Scotland with the Northern Earth Mysteries Group)?

## NOTES AND NEWS

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### Milton Keynes

Since publication of the last Touchstone I have seen a map of the Milton Keynes area as it was in medieval times, and this makes it clear that the midsummer aligned boulevards are new. Nevertheless, where the Belvedere is now there was a field name called Black Hill - a ley-significant name. The area could do with intensive research.

### Flooded ley

At a recent meeting of the Addlestone Historical Society a slide was shown of an aerial view of Chertsey during the floods of 1947. The Ferry Lane alignment, described in a previous Touchstone, was clearly visible in the flooded landscape.

### Future echoes past

I have recently come across a rather interesting poster advertising, of all things, electronic instruments. Called "Shaping the Future" it purports to show a futuristic scene from the imagination of the artist. The central building is a dome-roofed structure, surrounded by what seems to be a circle of rough-hewn stones! Not only this, but straight paths seem to radiate from this circle in a very ley-like fashion. There is also a pyramid with a gold cap, as well as other perhaps more traditional prophecies such as a monorail viaduct. The whole scene has a very utopian air with a group of children apparently being taught by a



flowing-robed teacher, and a group of blue-robed "elders", one carrying a kind of mace.

### The significance of sound

SPARE the seminarium in Rothbury, Northumberland, are organising three seminars on different aspects of sound. These are "The Hidden Face of Music" by Herbert Whone on April 19, "The Healing Effect of Sound" by Rolf Hildebrandt on May 3, and "The Heart of British Music" by Anthony Thorley on July 12. Anyone interested in any of these should contact The Seminarium, Well Close, Rothbury, Morpeth, Northumberland NE65. 7NZ. (0669-20430).

### STAR Rally

The first rally of the new STAR Fellowship is to be held on May 31st at Chiddingstone, Kent. If any Touchstone subscribers are interested in coming could they please contact me for fuller details.

### EXCHANGE LIST

QUICKSILVER MESSENGER, c/o ELTI, Hotel Wisata International, P.O. Box 2457 Jkt., Jakarta, Indonesia.

CAERDROIA, 53, Thundersley Grove, Thundersley, Benfleet, Essex.

EARTHQUEST NEWS, 19, St. David's Way, Benfleet, Essex.

COMMON GROUND, 14, Northfold Road, Knighton, Leicester.

FORTEAN TIMES, 96, Mansfield Road, London NW3. 2HX.

NORTHERN EARTH MYSTERIES, 170, Victoria Avenue, Hull, HU5. 3DY.

STONEHENGE VIEWPOINT, 2821, De La Vina Street, Santa Barbara, Calif, 93105, U.S.A.

THE PIPES OF PAN, 69, Cranbury Road, Reading, Berkshire.

FOLKLORE FRONTIERS, 5, Egton Drive, Seaton Carew, Hartlepool, Cleveland, TS25. 2AT.

WORD SPIRIT, Basement Flat, 23, Upton Park, Slough, Berkshire, SL1. 2DA.

THE LEY HUNTER, P.O. Box 13, Welshpool, Powys, Wales.

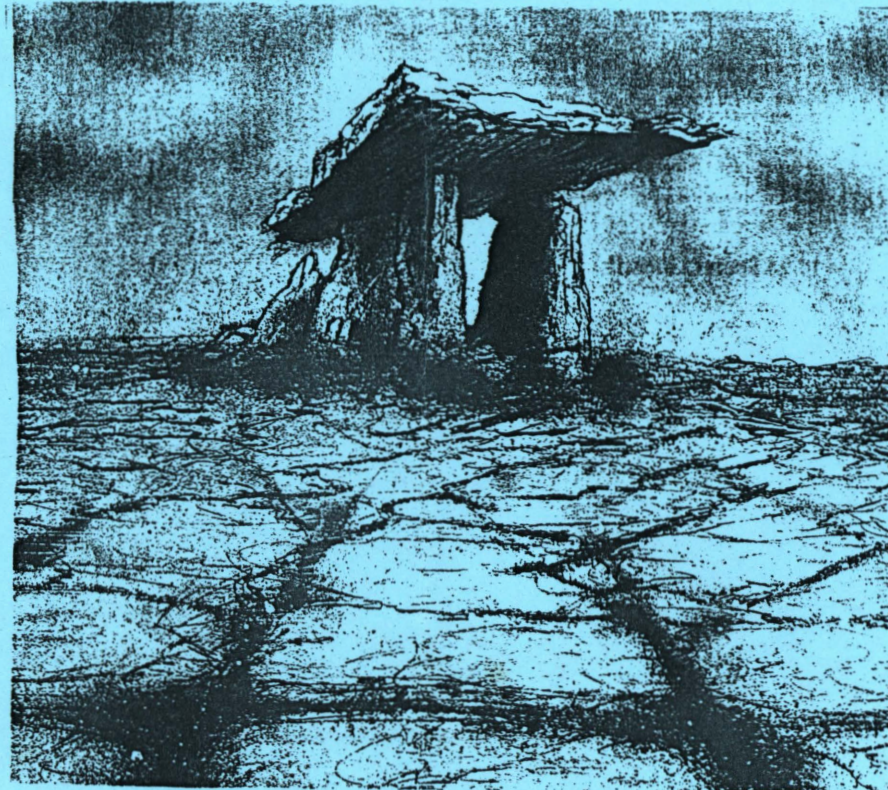
CIRCLE, Box 219, Mt. Horeb, WI 53572, U.S.A.

MAGONIA, 64, Alric Avenue, New Malden, Surrey.

EARTH FORCE, 12, Lynmouth Drive, Gilmarton, Lutterworth, Leicestershire.

Our thanks to all exchange publications, especially those who have mentioned us.

TOUCHSTONE is published by Surrey Earth Mysteries Group, 25, Albert Road, Addlestone, Weybridge, Surrey. Sub TWO POUNDS for four issues, please make cheques payable to J. Goddard. All articles are welcome and all are welcome at our monthly meetings in Addlestone. IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION IS DUE AN "X" WILL FOLLOW THIS SENTENCE:



Slow your holiday pace a while. Spare a moment for the dolmen. They say it gets lonely.



## NORTHERN EARTH MYSTERIES GROUP PUBLICATIONS

### **EARTH MYSTERIES : An Exploratory Introduction by BRIAN LARKMAN and PHILIP HESELTON**

This 36-page booklet fulfills a need long felt within Earth Mysteries circles - for a concise and reasonably-priced introductory guide to the subject. Leys, Archaeo-astronomy, Folklore, Earth Energies, Dowsing, Psychometry, Paganism, Cup-and-ring marks, Mazes, Sacred Geometry and Terrestrial Zodiacs are just some of the topics covered in this review of the whole Earth Mysteries field. There is also a Glossary of terms used and a guide to further reading. As well as giving a good grounding for newcomers to the subject, this work should also prove of interest to those more versed in Earth Mysteries, providing several thought-stimulating concepts.

### **SKYWAYS AND LANDMARKS REVISITED : A Re-evaluation of Tony Wedd's work on leys and flying saucers by PHILIP HESELTON, JIMMY GODDARD and PAUL BAINES.**

Tony Wedd (1919-1980) is best remembered as the author of a small booklet entitled "Skyways and Landmarks", published in 1961. It was the first time that a postulated link between the phenomena of flying saucers and the alignments in the landscape known as "leys" had appeared in print. "Skyways and Landmarks Revisited" includes the complete original text of that seminal work, together with a historical perspective, with material not hitherto published, the results of a new survey of the tree clumps referred to in "Skyways and Landmarks", computer analysis of which verifies the high accuracy of the main alignments, and new ideas are put forward on the significance of tree clumps, including speculation on energies, essential oils, sound and formative fields. (44pp.)

### **GEOMANTIC SURVIVALS IN YORK by BEN FERNEE**

This booklet is the result of an investigation into the way in which the secret traditions of siting boundary markers and the form and proportion of churches have continued in York through such bodies as the Knights Templar and the Freemasons. It includes for the first time an outline of the work of the 19th Century York architect John Browne, who was a pioneer in the study of Sacred Geometry. Diagrams from his "Inventor's Assistant" are included. There is also evidence for the survival of a lunar religion and of the awareness of the earth energies underlying the secret traditions. (24pp.)

Each of these booklets is available at a price of £1 plus 20p for postage from Philip Heselton, 170 Victoria Avenue, HULL, HU5 3DY. Please make cheques or postal orders payable to Philip Heselton.